

REMARKS

The present Amendment amends claims 13 and 18. Therefore, the present application has pending claims 13 and 18.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Applicants' Attorney, the undersigned by telephone prior to examination to discuss the outstanding issues of the present application.

Claims 13 and 18 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tamegai (U.S. Patent No. 5,442,614) in view of Endsley (U.S. Patent No. 6,005,613) and further in view of Mishima (U.S. Patent No. 6,134,382). This rejection is traversed for the following reasons. Applicants submit that the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in claims 13 and 18 are not taught or suggested by Tamegi, Endsley or Mishima whether taken individually or in combination with each other as suggested by the Examiner. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

According to the present invention as recited in claims 13 and 18 when the image information thus recorded on the recording medium is read and displayed on a monitor for each frame, the execution of various operations is prevented and the image information just before the image information having a read error is continuously displayed on the monitor. Thus, according to the present invention a step is performed at the time of recording image information on the recording medium to conduct settings so as to not execute a verified mode in the image recording/reproducing apparatus.

Further, according to the present invention amendments were made to claims 13 and 18 so as to more clearly recite that the verify mode when

executed reads the image information recorded on the recording medium and verifies, based on the image information read from the recording medium, whether the image information was recorded on the recording medium successfully.

As described in the specification of the present application beginning on page 17, line 27 through page 18, line 22, the verify mode is normally in the "turn-on state and is executed so as to determine upon completion of recording processing whether the recorded information has been recorded successfully". According to the present invention the verify mode performs this process by reading the recorded information from the recording medium after it has been recorded thereon and verifying, based on the recorded information read from the recording medium, whether the recorded information was recorded successfully on the recording medium.

As described in the above noted passage of the present application the verify mode when in the "turn-on" state can consume time which is a disadvantage when the top priority of a recorded operation is recording speed. Thus, according to the present invention, when the top priority is recording speed, the verify mode is set to the "turn-off" state. Therefore, according to the present invention when the verify mode is set to the "turn-off" state, the time it takes to complete an intended recording operation can, for example, be cut in half when compared to normal operation when the verify mode is set to the "turn-on" state.

The above described features of the present invention now more clearly recited in claims 13 and 18 are not taught or suggested by any of the references of record whether taken individually or in combination with each

other. Particularly, the above described features of the present invention now more clearly recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by Tamegi, Endsely or Mishima whether said references are taken individually or in combination with each other as suggested by the Examiner.

Tamegi merely teaches a method of recording information on an information recording medium including a first area having a plurality of sectors for recording data and a second area having a plurality of blocks for recording a directory used for managing the data. Tamegi teaches, for example, in Fig. 5 thereof that operations are performed when storing data that according to a step S3 data is recorded and verification is performed and as per a step S4 an operation is performed so as to detect whether the data has been written normally. If the data has not been written normally then operations are performed according to a step S5 so as to determine that the address of memory being accessed is defective and the address is increased. However, if the data has been recorded normally step S7 is performed so as to increment the logical address and increment the physical address.

Based on the above described teachings of Tamegi it is clear that the features of the present invention now more clearly recited in the claims differ entirely from that taught by Tamegi. As described above the present invention provides a method and apparatus wherein a step is performed at the time of recording image information so as to conduct a setting so as not to execute a verify mode.

Thus, according to the present invention the verify mode in some cases is not executed, whereas as clearly taught by Tamegi verification is always performed in accordance with step S3. There is no alternative as taught by

Tamegi where the verification is not performed since the intent of Tamegi is to determine, by use of a verification step, whether the data has been normally written. The present invention avoids the verification step all together as deemed appropriate.

Thus, Tamegi fails to teach or suggest a step wherein at a time of record image information on the recording medium, setting so as to not execute a verify mode as recited in the claims.

The above described deficiencies of Tamegi are not supplied by any of the other references of record. Particularly, the above described deficiencies of Tamegi are not supplied by Endsley or Mishima as alleged by the Examiner.

In the Office Action the Examiner recognizes various deficiencies of Tamegi particularly as it relates to preventing the frame of the image information with a read error from being read again when the frame of the image has been read just before the frame error. The Examiner alleges that such teaching can be found in Endsley. However, Applicants do not agree. Applicants fail to find any such teachings in Endsley. In fact it appears that the Examiner have mis-described the teachings of Endsley in an attempt to meet the limitations of the present invention as recited in the claims.

Even beyond the above, Endsley does not supply the above described deficiencies of Tamegi. Particularly, Endsley fails to teach or suggest the step of at a time of recording image information on the recording medium, setting so as to not execute a verify mode as recited in the claims.

Further, Endsley fails to teach or suggest that the verify mode when executed reads the image information recorded on the recording medium and

verifies, based on the image information read from the recording medium,
whether image information was recorded on the recording medium
successfully as recited in the claims.

Applicants fail to find any teaching or suggestion in Endsley of a step of setting the verify mode to not execute during recording, or that the verify mode is a mode which verifies whether information was recorded successfully on a recording medium by reading such information from the recording medium and verifying, based on the read information, whether the information was recorded successfully on the recording medium as in the present invention.

Thus, Endsley does not supply any of the above described deficiencies of Tamegi as alleged by the Examiner.

Mishima suffers from the very same deficiencies as Tamegi and Endsley relative to the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims. Therefore, combining the teachings of Tamegi, Endsley and Mishima in the manner suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action still fails to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims.

In the Office Action the Examiner alleges that Mishima discloses the option of not verifying the execution of recording which follows the GOP to jump within the data screen in col. 7, lines 56 through coll. 8, line 20. However, this teaching of Mishima is merely concerned with verifying "whether or not the front of the GOP is located at the track to which the jump is made". Thus, this verification as taught by Mishima is simply a checking to determine the beginning of a GOP since it is not always possible to determine

the front of a GOP based on a sector address being that the data is recorded at a variable rate.

The present invention as recited in the claims is entirely different from that taught by Mishima being that as now more clearly recited in the claims the verify mode when executed reads the image information recorded on the recording medium and verifies, based on the image information read from the recording medium, whether the image information was recorded on the recording medium successfully. In other words, the verification being performed by the present invention is to determine the validity of the information being recorded on the recording medium not the beginning of a GOP as taught by Mishima. Accordingly, the features of the present invention are clearly not taught or suggested by Mishima.

Thus, Mishima fails to teach or suggest at a time of recording image information on the recording medium, setting so as to not execute a verify mode as recited in the claims.

Further, Mishima fails to teach or suggest that when the image information thus recorded on the recording medium is read and displayed on a monitor for each frame, preventing a frame of the image information with a read error from a being read again when the frame of the image information is read out on the recording medium, preventing the frame of the image information with a read error from being displayed on the monitor and continuously displaying on the monitor as it is a frame of image information having been read just before the frame of the image information with a read error as recited in the claims.

Still further, Mishima fails to teach or suggest that the verify mode when executed reads the image information recorded on the recording medium and verifies, based on the image information read from the recording medium, whether the image information was recorded on the recording medium successfully as recited in the claims.

Therefore, as is clear from the above, Tamegi, Endsley and Mishima suffer from the same deficiencies relative to the present invention as recited in the claims and as such combining Tamegi, Endsley and Mishima in the manner suggested by the Examiner in the Office Action does not render obvious the features of the present invention as recited in the claims. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC §103(a) rejection of claims 13 and 18 as being unpatentable over Tamegi in view of Endsley and further in view of Mishima is respectfully requested.

The remaining references of record have been studied. Applicants submit that they do not supply any of the deficiencies noted above with respect to the references utilized in the rejection of claims 13 and 18.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicants submit that claims 13 and 18 are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of claims 13 and 18 is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, the applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C., Deposit Account No. 50-1417 (500.39095X00).

Respectfully submitted,

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